ABSTRACT

The present invention provides methods for detecting the presence of invasive pathogenic molds in biological samples that are based on amplification of mold nucleic acids. The methods may further comprise quantitating and real time detection of the invasive mold. The methods of the invention are highly specific and do not co-amplify human or other yeast nucleic acids. The methods of the invention are also extremely sensitive. Thus, methods for diagnosing infections caused by invasive mold are provided. The invention also provides kits for detection of invasive molds.

5

10